



NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

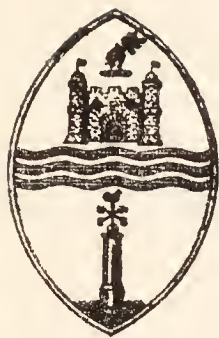
For the year 1951.

by

D. D. PAYNE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Knaresborough :
Parrs Ltd., High Street.
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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951

Chairman : Major Whately Thompson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Colonel S. Rhodes, C.B., D.S.O.

Councillors :

Addy, R. J.	Cundall, A.
Akam, Rev. Canon J. W.	Dent, J. H.
Ambler, Major E.	Downing, Capt. P. H.
Ashton, F. H.	Featherston, Capt. W. H.
Bentley, Mrs. E. B.	M.B.E., J.P.
Bellerby, W.	Gregson, A. T.
Boddy, J.	Hardcastle, J. A.
Booth, H. E.	Hildreth, F.
Brunskill, Brig. G. S., M.C., C.B.E.	Hodgson, J. H. C., J.P.
Cariss, J. W. D.	Mann, W. H.
Chapman, J.	Proctor, H.
Cooper, J., J.P.	Skirrow, W.
Crowther, A. C.	Storey, J. W.
	Yewdall, C. D.

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

D. D. Payne, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

H. O. M. Bryant, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (*resigned 13-8-51*)

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. H. Dingsdale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I. A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

G. Teale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Clerical Staff: Engineer, Surveyor and Sanitary Department.

Miss D. I. Anderton.

Miss P. Bailey.

Miss M. Kirk.

5
General Statistics 1951

Area (acres)	75,009
Population (mid-summer, 1951, estimated by the Registrar-General) mid-year estimate of population for the Area as now constituted ...	14,960
Rateable Value, March, 1951 ...	£68,590 0 0
Produce of a Penny Rate, March, 1951 ...	£270 14 6
Live Births: Males Females Total	
Legitimate, 96 } 98 Legitimate, 66 } 72	170
Illegitimate, 2 } Illegitimate, 6 }	
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the estimated resident population) ...	11·4
* Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the estimated resident population) ...	14·2
Still Births: Males Females Total	
Legitimate, 2 } 2 Legitimate 4 }	6
Illegitimate, 0 } Illegitimate 0 }	
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	34·0
Number of Deaths—Males 90, Females 77 ...	167
Crude Death Rate ...	11·2
* Corrected Death Rate ..	11·1
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	Nil
Deaths of Infants under one year of age: Total	
Males— Legitimate 4 } 5 Females— Legitimate 1 }	1 6
Illegitimate 1 } Illegitimate 0 }	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	35·3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	30·9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	12·5
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
1 Male, 3 Females per 1,000 population ... Rate	0·27
Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases 1 Male ,,	0·07
Deaths from Whooping Cough, 1 Female ... ,,	0·07
Deaths from Vascular lesions of the nervous system (17) ,,	1·14
Deaths from Heart and Circulatory Diseases (75) ,,	5·01
Deaths from Cancer (19) ... ,,	1·27
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases (21) ... ,,	1·40

* Adjusted by Area Comparability factors supplied by the Registrar-General which adjust for the changing age structure of the population (Births 1·25, and Deaths 0·99).

To the Chairman and Members of the

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your district for the year 1951.

Dr. H. O. M. Bryant resigned in August, 1951 in order to take up a more senior appointment with the County Borough of Bolton. He was an able and popular member of the Staff. Unfortunately it has not been possible by the end of the year to appoint his successor. As a consequence, the work of the School Health Services, particularly with reference to the routine examination of school children, has, of necessity, suffered.

I desire to acknowledge the support and assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council during the year, and to record my appreciation of the work of Mr. Dingsdale and his staff.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. D. PAYNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Nidderdale Rural District Council Offices,
Knaresborough.

August, 1952.

Causes of Death in Nidderdale Rural District, 1951

Causes of Death.					1951	
					Male	Female
All Causes					90	77
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	1	3
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	1	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	—	—
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	1
6	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	2	1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	—	2
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	—	3
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	—	2
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	6	3
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	—
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	9	8
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	12	4
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	4	—
20	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	19	29
21	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	2	5
22	Influenza	...	...	...	2	1
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	3
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	5
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	—	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	2	1
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	—
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	2	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	—	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	9	3
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	2	—
34	All other Accidents	...	...	...	3	1
35	Suicide	...	...	...	2	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
Total					167	

(A) **STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.**

1—Population.

The population estimated by the Registrar General as at the middle of 1951 is 14,960, an increase of 840 over the estimated population for the previous year.

2—Social Conditions.

The chief industry of the district is agriculture, and in every village communal life is based upon farming.

3—Births.

(a) Live Births.

The number of live births registered within the area during 1951 given by the Registrar General and corrected for inward and outward transfers was 170—98 males and 72 females. This is a decrease on the figure for the previous year which was 188.

The crude birth rate is 11.4 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population but when adjusted by the comparability factor (1.25) as given by the Registrar General the birth rate is increased to 14.2 per thousand live births, this is 1.3 per thousand less than the figure for England and Wales (15.5).

There were 8 illegitimate births, 2 males and 6 females, representing 4% of the live births. This is the same percentage as for 1950.

(b) Still Births.

Six still births were registered during the year, 2 males and 4 females, as compared with 4 in 1950. This gives a rate of 34 per thousand live and still births and a still birth rate of 0.4 per thousand population as compared with the still birth rate of 0.36 for England and Wales.

4—Deaths.

The number of deaths for the year corrected by the Registrar General for inward and outward transfers was 167—90 males and 77 females. The death rate adjusted by the comparability factor, also supplied by the Registrar General, is 11.1 which although slightly higher than the rate for 1950 (10.1) is 1.4 lower than the rate for England and Wales (12.5).

5—Infant Mortality.

There were 6 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 5 males and 1 female. This is an increase on the previous year when only 2

infants died before reaching their first birthday. The infant mortality rate is 35.3 per 1,000 live births as compared with 29.6 for England and Wales.

6—Maternal Mortality.

No deaths due to child-birth were registered during the year within the area.

(B) GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1—Public Health Officers of the Authority.

The names and qualifications of these are set out on page 4.

2—Health Services.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

(1) Chemical.

The chemical analysis of milk and foodstuffs and of water is carried out by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford, the Public Analyst of the Local Authority.

The assessment of plumbo solvency is undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Wakefield.

(2) Bacteriological.

The examination of clinical material (throat swabs, etc.) is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory at the Harrogate General Hospital. Water, milk and other foodstuffs, including ice cream, are also bacteriologically examined at this Laboratory. The examination of milk for tubercle bacilli is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Services of the West Riding County Council are provided from an area depot situated at Leadhall Grange, Harrogate, with sub-depots covering the outer areas at Ripon and Pateley Bridge. The area depot will move early in 1952 to premises situated at the Parade Garage, Harrogate.

(c) Health Visiting and School Nursing.

Health Visiting and School Nursing have been carried out in the district by a whole time Health Visitor living at Hessay and a part time School Nurse who is resident in Harrogate. Three other Health Visitors also resident in Harrogate undertake duties in the Nidderdale Rural District.

(d) **School Medical Services.**

These services are administered by the West Riding County Council through the Divisional School Medical Officer. School children are medically examined periodically at schools at routine medical inspections and any cases found to require treatment are referred, where necessary, to their private practitioner, to the Minor Ailments Clinics which are held in Harrogate and Knaresborough, or to a Specialist Clinic in Knaresborough and Harrogate. These Specialist Clinics include the following:—Cardiac, Ophthalmic, Orthopaedic, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics and a clinic for children with defective speech. There is also in Harrogate a General School Clinic for cases requiring a more complete medical examination than is possible at the schools.

Special arrangements are made for the examination of handicapped pupils, and, where necessary, such cases are recommended for admission to special residential schools.

Dental inspection of children is undertaken at the schools and treatment is provided by means of a Mobile Dental Treatment Outfit.

(e) **Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Services.**

(1) Home Nursing.

Nine Home Nurses have undertaken work in the area during the year. These services are much appreciated by the community. The majority of the work is amongst the elderly, particularly those who have some crippling defect and who are, owing to chronic illness, bed-ridden.

(2) Midwifery Service.

A total of 99 residents in the Nidderdale Rural District were admitted for their confinement to various institutions as follows:—

Harrogate General	Carlton Lodge, Harrogate
Hospital .....46	Maternity Home .....10
Hazelwood Castle	Private Nursing
Maternity Home ...10	Homes .....15
Ripon Maternity	York Maternity
Home .....15	Home 2
Hope Hospital	
Salford 1	

These include cases where there was some medical complication present.

53 births took place to Nidderdale mothers in their own homes and were attended by domiciliary midwives.

(f) **Home Help Service.**

At the end of the year there were 15 Home Helps employed in the Nidderdale Rural Area on a part-time basis. During the year 60 cases were assisted through this service, of these, 17 were ill in their homes, 13 were cases of old age and sickness, 16 were cases of old age and infirmity and 14 were maternity cases, assisting the mother to have the baby at home.

(g) **Child Welfare Clinics.**

These clinics are held at Boroughbridge, Knaresborough, Poppleton and Whixley.

During the year it was found necessary to close the ante-natal clinics previously held at Knaresborough and Boroughbridge owing to the small number of expectant mothers who attended.

Under the National Health Service Act general practitioners have been providing ante-natal care and supervision of expectant mothers living in their areas, and, as a consequence it became uneconomical to continue these two clinics.

The Health Visitors do, in most cases, visit the expectant mothers in their homes and advise as to the preparation to be made for the coming of the baby.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Full details of the Divisional Health Services have already been circulated to members of the Council.

(C) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

1—Scarlet Fever.

28 cases were notified during the year as compared with 23 during 1950, all were admitted to the Knaresborough Isolation Hospital. There were no fatal cases.

The age and sex distribution is given below :—

	Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Totals
Males	—	1	—	—	—	22	—	23
Females	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	5
Totals	—	2	—	2	1	23	—	28

The high proportion of males developing Scarlet Fever between the ages of 15 and 24 years is due to 20 cases which occurred in trainees at the Army Apprentices School.

2—Diphtheria.

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year.

The number of Nidderdale children immunised against Diphtheria during the year was 137.

In addition 164 "stimulating" doses were given to children where the degree of immunity had been diminished by the length of time since their initial inoculation.

3—Pneumonia.

7 cases of Primary Pneumonia were notified.

4—Erysipelas.

1 case of Erysipelas was notified. This case was treated at home and made a rapid recovery.

5—Measles.

Measles was more prevalent in 1951, 174 cases being notified as compared with 59 during the preceeding year. The age groups mainly affected being 1—2 years 30, 3—4 years 36 and 5—9 years 65.

There were no fatal cases.

6—Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was prevalent throughout the area, 147 cases were notified as compared with 29 in the preceding year. The age groups most affected were 1—2 years 30, 3—4 years 36 and 5—9 years 60 cases.

1 child, a year old, died from this infection after developing broncho pneumonia.

7—Dysentery .

A case of dysentery was notified in a year old baby. The child was nursed at home and no organism was isolated, the illness only lasted for 24 hours.

8—Encephalitis.

11 cases of acute encephalitis following mumps were notified amongst the residents of a Boarding School for boys. 1 of the cases occurred in a master at the school, the remainder being amongst the pupils who were between the ages of 7—13 years. In 6 of the cases the swelling of the mumps glands preceded the onset of the meningeal symptoms, in 4 cases there was no enlargement of the mumps glands and in 1 case the swelling of the glands followed the symptoms of meningitis.

The cases were all admitted to hospital, making a good recovery without any apparent after effects.

The first case occurred in January, the remainder developing in February.

A more detailed account of this outbreak was published in the "Lancet" of February 23rd, 1952, by Dr. Walter Henderson, the Consultant in Children's Diseases, at York.

9—Poliomyelitis.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

10—Food Poisoning.

1 case of food poisoning in an adult was notified, the illness lasted 4 days. A tin of meat was suspected of being the cause of this illness but as the contents had been destroyed before the case was notified it was not possible to ascertain with any certainty the source of infection.

11—Tuberculosis.

13 cases of tuberculosis were notified during 1951, of these, 6 males and 5 females were notified as cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 males were notified as non-pulmonary tuberculosis. During the year 6 patients, 2 males and 4 females were admitted to Sanatoria and 5 patients died from this disease.

12—Mass Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the area during 1951 and at the examinations undertaken at the British Legion Club at Boroughbridge, 260 volunteers from the general public were examined, 142 being females. 1 active case of tuberculosis was brought to light and 3 other cases where there was a non tuberculous abnormality of the heart or lungs.

13—Anthrax

A case of Anthrax was reported in an adult who worked both in a butcher's shop and as a stock dealer. In spite of extensive enquiries the source of infection was not found.

A typical anthrax pustule developed on the right upper arm and bacteriological examination showed anthrax bacilli to be present.

The case responded to penicillin treatment and the patient rapidly recovered.

14—Smallpox Vaccination.

During the year 97 vaccinations against smallpox and 23 re-vaccinations were carried out in the area.

(D) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, (Section 47).

No cases of persons in need of care and attention and requiring removal to suitable premises arose in this area during the year.

(E)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. **Water Supplies** (Paras (i) and (ii)).

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical
							Satis.	U/Sat.	Sat. U/Sat.
TOWNSHIPS.									
* Allerton-Mauleverer- with-Hopperton	160	43		8	Yes	Yes	I		I
* Arkendale	132	44		67	Yes	Yes			
* Boroughbridge	1,849	544		1,785	Yes	Yes			
* Brearton	141	45	Private (23)	63	Yes	Yes			
* Burton Leonard	448	167	54	370	Yes	Yes	8	I	I
* Cattal	140	37		109	Yes	Yes			
* Coneythorpe-&-Clareton	46	15		25	Yes	Yes	I		
* Copgrove	66	24	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Lower	113	22		56	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Upper-with- Branton Green	146	40		139	Yes	Yes			
x Farnham	107	39		98	Yes	Yes			
Felliscliffe	280	79	(Raw Water Main)	262	Yes	Yes			
x Ferrensby	104	36		95	Yes	Yes			
x Flaxby	55	13		45	Yes	Yes			
x Follifoot	365	115		350	Yes (excepting 'Hookstone')	Yes			
x Goldsborough	157	49		97	Yes	Yes			
							10	I	2

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		
							Satis.	U/Sat.	Chemical
						<i>Totals B/F</i>	10	1	2
* Great Ouseburn	249	113		230	Yes	Yes			
* Great Ribston-with- Walshford	134	36		70	Yes	Yes			
* Green Hammerton	523	156		490	Yes	Yes			
x Hampsthwaite	579	182		540	Yes	Yes	9	15	
Haverah Park	54	12	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Hessay	117	31		101	Yes	Yes	1		
* Hunsingore	121	39		112	Yes	Yes			
x Killinghall	2,206	303		1,179	Yes	Yes			
* Kirby Hall	31	11		16	Yes	Yes			
* Kirk Hammerton	381	130		364	Yes	Yes			
Knapton	90	29	Private	Supply	No	No			
Knaresborough Outer	80	19		+	Yes	Yes			
* Little Ouseburn	206	67	"	"	Yes	Yes			
* Marton-with-Grafton	362	122		199	Yes	Yes	10		
* Moor Monkton	192	56		312	Yes	Yes		3	
Nidd	147	43	Private	157	Yes	Yes			
* Nun Monkton	254	87		Supply	Yes	Yes	1		1
x Pannal (Beckwithshaw)	261	84		241	Yes	Yes			
				262	Yes	Yes	31	19	2
									1

+ Mains extension contemplated in near future.

TOWNSHIPS.

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples			
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical	
							Satis.	U/Sat.	Sat.	U/Sat.
x Plompton ...	114	29		101	Yes	Totals B/F	31	19	2	1
xx Poppleton Nether ...	362	100		315	Yes	Yes				
xx Poppleton Upper ...	634	212		610	Yes	Yes				
Ripley ...	191	63	Private	Supply	Doubtful	Yes	6	11		
* Roeclyffe ...	179	54		170	Yes	Yes				
* Rufforth ...	654	84		241	Yes	Yes	1	3	1	
x Scotton ...	415	121		404	Yes	Yes	1			
x Scriven ...	204	43		136	Yes	Yes				
Stainley-with-Cayton ...	213	57	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes				
* Staveley ...	300	106		284	Yes	Yes				
* Thornville ...	20	7		11	Yes	Yes				
* Thorpe Underwoods ...	133	36		80	Yes	Yes				
Walkingham-Hill-with-Occaney ...	28	5	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes				
Westwick ...	14	3	"	"	Yes	Yes				
* Whixley ...	737	153		435	Yes	Yes	7	2	1	
* Widdington ...	19	4			Yes	Yes				
	14,513	3,909					46	35	4	1

Note. ANALYSIS OF BOROUGHBRIDGE & DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY (1951)

No. of Parishes Supplied	Properties on R.V.	Properties on Meter	Total Metered Supplies	Total Water Pumped
25	1,326	308	399	63,180,000

x Parishes supplied by Harrogate Corporation Waterworks Department.
xx Parishes supplied by York Corporation Waterworks Dept.
* Parishes supplied from Council's own undertakings.

(E) **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**(iii) **Plumbo Solvency.**

There is no risk of plumbo-solvency—sampling of piped and private supplies throughout the District have proved these supplies to have a pH value well over 7.

Throughout the area supplies are, for the most part, 'hard'—the Council's own undertaking at Marton yields a water of some 28 degrees hardness (Clark's Scale) prior to softening. Water is now softened by entirely automatic base exchange softeners, and is distributed to consumers at 8 degrees.

(iv) **Contamination.**

Apart from a few isolated cases of shallow well water contaminations which were revealed by routine water sampling, there were no serious cases of contaminated supplies during the year.

In these cases the provision of a piped water supply was secured after informal representation to the owners of the properties concerned.

Routine sampling of the private supply to the village of Ripley (land spring) revealed continued intermittent contamination. Chlorination of all water passing to service is now done as a routine.

(v) **Inspections.**

A total of 340 inspections were made to schemes of water supply, supply connections and works in progress (excluding visits and inspection by the Council's waterwork's foreman).

2—Drainage and Sewerage.

327 inspections were made to works of drainage, sewerage and works in progress, in addition to which 183 'smoke' tests on new drainage works were carried out. 306 inspections were carried out on new building works. Work on the Council's comprehensive "Tutt Valley Trunk Sewerage Scheme" was almost completed and by the end of the year a total of 9 miles of new sewer was in use. The work of enlarging the central outfall works at Boroughbridge was completed. Six villages are now completely served by this scheme and provision has been made in the design to take in additional villages as and when required.

3—Rivers and Streams.

Sewage works effluents, river and stream waters are sampled regularly in the Council's area by Officers of the West Riding Rivers' Pollution Board. One sample was reported as being "un-

satisfactory”—this related to the Grafton Sewage Disposal Works. Remedial action was taken.

4—Closet Accommodation.

Total number of Closets in area	...	4548
Privies	... ..	687
Pails or Tub Closets	... ..	670
Water Closets	... ..	3191

Further progress was made during the year in securing the conversion of pails and privies to waterborne sanitation, some 49 being completed by the end of the year and a further 19 notices for conversion being outstanding.

Notices are frequently served on owners to carry out conversions. The total number of pails and privies throughout the area is still high, but improvement is resulting now the Council's comprehensive Tutt Valley Sewerage Scheme is completed and a modern sewer is available to facilitate conversions. In the parishes now served by the new sewer the voluntary response from property owners is already very encouraging. Many more conversions would be done but for the prohibitive cost of building work.

The total number of inspections carried out in connection with privy conversions during 1951 totalled 221.

5—Public Cleansing—Household and Trade Refuse.

(a) Collection.

The 100 per cent. collection service introduced in 1947 was continued, every property throughout the district being visited once per fortnight. During the year a total of 46 informal notices were served requiring the provision of dustbins. Only 2 notices were outstanding at the end of the year.

Total number of Dustbins emptied	...	3722
Pail Closets emptied	... ..	670
Privies emptied	... ..	687

Three 10 cu. yd. refuse collection vehicles were employed to maintain this service, but with breakdowns and the scattered nature of the area, it became increasingly obvious that to maintain and improve the service an additional vehicle was required. Delivery of a new 10 cu. yd. collection vehicle was made in December, 1951. Four vehicles are now in use and it is hoped to improve the cleansing service in 1952.

(b) Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping for the most part at three tips:—

1. Brickworks Yard, Green Hammerton.
2. Quarry, Lingerfield.
3. Howe Quarry, Beckwithshaw.

There was no tip firing during the year.

Some difficulty was experienced in the early part of the year in securing sufficient material with which to cover refuse at Howe Quarry. A suitable quantity of fine ash is now procured from the Harrogate Gasworks each week at a nominal charge.

Monthly routine rodent control work is carried out at each tip by the Council's part-time Rodent operative.

(c) Salvage.

The amount and value of materials recovered during the year was:—

1950	£	s.	d.	1951	£	s.	d.
Paper— 15 ton 14cwt.	176	13	9	Paper— 43 ton, 13 cwt. 3 qtrs.	680	5	3
Metals— Nil	—	—	—	Metals— 14 ton, 16 cwt.	51	16	6
Rags/Sacking— 17 cwt., 2 qtrs.	23	8	4	Rags/Sacking— 2 ton, 3 cwt. 3 qtrs.	69	4	9
TOTAL	200	2	1	TOTAL	801	6	6

Note:

- (a) The total estimated quantity of refuse collected and tipped during the year was 5,210 tons.
- (b) Average cost of "Collection and Disposal" per house, per year, was approximately 17/10.

6—Notices Served.**(i) Nuisance Inspections.**

Total number of inspections made in 1951				
for NUISANCES only	...	...	...	38
Nuisances found in 1951	...	...	...	20
Nuisances in hand at end of 1950	...	...	...	5
				<hr/>
Total needing abatement	...	...	...	25
Total abated during 1951	...	...	...	15
				<hr/>
Total outstanding at end of 1951	...	...	...	10
				<hr/>

(ii) Notices Served.

Total number of INFORMAL Notices				
served	...	...	...	61
Total number of INFORMAL Notices				
complied with	...	...	...	47
				<hr/>
Total number of INFORMAL Notices				
outstanding	...	...	...	14
				<hr/>
Total number of STATUTORY Notices				
served (outstanding from 1950)	...	...	...	1
Total number of STATUTORY Notices				
complied with	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
Total number of STATUTORY Notices				
outstanding	...	...	...	Nil
				<hr/>

(iii) Summary of Summonses or legal proceedings (excluding Town Planning Appeals).

None.

7—Smoke Abatement.

There are few "factories" within the area of Niddersdale Rural District Council, being essentially rural in character, and there were no complaints during the year of smoke nuisance.

8—Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the area, and only 2 privately owned pools at:—

- (i) Three Arrows Hotel, Boroughbridge.
- (ii) The Hall, Thorpe Underwoods.

Routine chlorination and pressure filtration is carried out at both pools, which derive their water from the Council's water undertaking.

9—Shops Acts, 1912 to 1950.

During the year 21 inspections were made at shops under the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

Inspections dealing with the health and comfort of the Shop Assistants revealed unsatisfactory conditions existing at 4 shops. Action was taken by informal notice, and all were complied with.

(F) HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1951.

Inspections.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellings in the District	3,909
		Total number of back to back houses in the district	Nil
	(b) (i)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	82
	(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	91
	(c)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing consolidated regulations	2
	(d)	Total number of houses considered unfit for human habitation	Nil
	(e)	Total number (excluding those under paragraph (d) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation ...	12
2.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of "informal" action by the Local Authority or their Officers	26

3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.				
A	Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:—				
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—			
	(a)	By owners	...	...	Nil
	(b)	By Local Authority	...	...	Nil
B	Proceedings under Public Health Acts				
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—			
	(a)	By owners	...	...	Nil
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	Nil
C	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
	(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	...	...	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...		Nil
	(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	Nil
D	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—				
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	Nil
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.

(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	34
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	53
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	185
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	4
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	11
		Number of persons concerned in such cases		41

5. NEW HOUSES.

Number of new houses completed during the year:—

By the Local Authority—

Permanent type	... ..	21
Temporary type	... ..	Nil
By Private Enterprise	... ..	5
By Agricultural Workers' Grants	... ..	5
By Ministry of Works Licences	... ..	2
Total		33

6. Housing Act, 1949.

For the time being the Council have not adopted Section 20 "Improvement Grants" for Housing Accommodation.

(G) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk.**

Total number of designated milk producers in the district.

(i)	"Accredited"	... ..	23
(ii)	"Tuberculin Tested"	... ..	94
Total number of Cows in milk		... ..	4,520

Total number of Other Cattle ...	26,910
Number of milk samples taken by Officers of Local Authority ...	13

(a) Methylene Blue Test ... 1 (Unsatisfactory)
3 (Satisfactory)

(b) Presence of Tubercle bacilli ... 9 (Satisfactory)

Routine sampling at farms of production is carried out by Officers of the West Riding County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Estimated agricultural acreage of District ... 59,734

(b) **Meat and other Foods.**

There are 17 private slaughter houses in the Nidderdale Rural District, the practice of "Centralised Slaughtering" being in force at Starbeck (Harrogate) and York Government Slaughter Houses. The whole of the 50 parishes in this district are supplied from either York or Starbeck.

Food condemned during the year amounted to 2cwt. 1qtr. all of which was voluntarily "surrendered." The bulk of the food condemned was tinned foodstuffs from local grocery shops.

In no case did the category or quantity of foodstuffs condemned warrant notification to the Ministry of Food Salvage Organisation, in accordance with their Circular of October, 1948.

(c) **Food Preparation Premises.**

(i) Number of visits to shops, stalls and vehicles
or places where food is prepared ... 51

(ii) Number of premises manufacturing ice-cream in accordance with Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 & 1948 ... Nil

(d) **Food Poisoning Outbreaks.**

(i) Total number of outbreaks ... 1

(ii) Number of cases ... 1

(iii) Number of deaths ... Nil

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1.—Inspections: For purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of			Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	5	5	Nil		Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	92	31	5		Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
Total	97	36	5		Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspectors	By H.M. Inspectors	
Cleanliness	2	2	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable Temp. ...	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective Drainage ...	1	1	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences ...					
(a) Insufficient... ..	1	1	—		
(b) Defective	6	6	—		
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	
Other offences	—	—	—	—	
Totals	10	10	—	—	Nil



